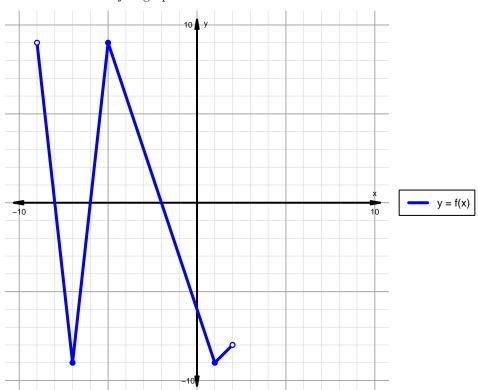
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 31)

1. The function f is graphed below.

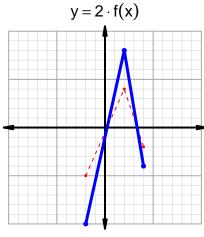


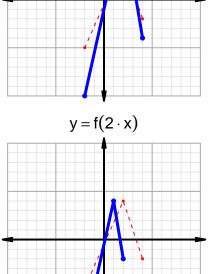
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use \cup between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

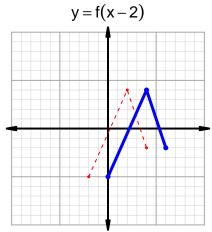
| Feature | Where |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Positive | (-6, -2) |
| Negative | $(-9, -8) \cup (-8, -6) \cup (-2, 2)$ |
| Increasing | $(-7, -5) \cup (1, 2)$ |
| Decreasing | $(-9, -7) \cup (-5, 1)$ |
| Domain | (-9,2) |
| Range | (-9,9) |

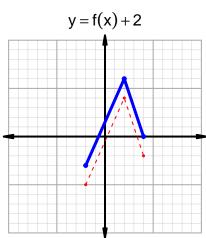
Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 31)

2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. Please add the indicated transformed graphs indicated by the equations below using a solid line.









3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$ to find the average rate of change between $x_1=14$ and $x_2=39$. Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\frac{f(39) - f(14)}{39 - 14} = \frac{20 - 55}{39 - 14} = \frac{-35}{25}$$

The greatest common factor of -35 and 25 is 5. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{-7}{5}$$

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